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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/777,890	02/12/2004	Kazutaka Ando	450100-04933	7259

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EXAMINER

FEATHERSTONE, MARK D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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4157

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/777,890	Applicant(s) ANDO ET AL.	
	Examiner MARK D. FEATHERSTONE	Art Unit 4157	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 February 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-17 in the reply filed on 02/07/2008 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claims 9 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 9 and 16 are directed to a computer program. A computer program per se, is not considered statutory subject matter. It must be embodied on a computer-readable medium. See MPEP 2106.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent; or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for the purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English.

5. Claims 1-3, and 8-12, and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Prokopenko et al, US Patent # 7188355.

With regard to claim 1, Prokopenko discloses:

An information management system comprising:

a center processing apparatus for performing user-information analysis

(column 6, lines 15-22; Prokopenko discloses an “avatar agent” that collects user information and analyzes it); and a

plurality of information processing apparatuses for storing user

information (column 9, lines 45-47) wherein:

said center processing apparatus comprises:

acquiring means for acquiring user information collected from each of the information processing apparatuses (column 9, lines 54-59);

analyzing means for analyzing the user information acquired by said

acquiring means (column 9, lines 59-62);

user-information recording means for recording, in a database, the

information obtained by the analysis by said analyzing means (column 10,

lines 46-56 (Prokopenko describes storing the updated user profile obtained from the analysis) ;

selecting means for selecting, based on the user information obtained by

the analysis by said analyzing means, optimal procedures for users of the

information processing apparatuses (column 9, lines 66-67; Prokopenko describes the set of recommendations being sent to the Avatar manager) ;

**providing means for providing the users with the optimal procedures
selected by said selecting means** (column 10, lines 1-3)

each of said information processing apparatuses comprises:

**operation-information accepting means for accepting operation
information from the user** (Figure 1A, item 35 and column 6, lines 13-15);

**signal processing means for processing an input signal, based on the
operation information accepted by said operation-information accepting
means** (The system of Prokopenko inherently process the input signal containing
operation information when it is received); and

**storage means for storing, as the user information, the operation
information concerning the input signal** (column 9, lines 45-47)

Claim 2, as applied to claim 1, is rejected as the method of the system taught by
Prokopenko.

Claim 3, is the center processing apparatus as disclosed in claim 1, and is
rejected as applied to the claim 1 rejection.

Claim 8 is the method of acquiring, analyzing, and selecting optimal procedures
for a user as disclosed in claim 1, and is rejected as applied to claim 1.

Claim 9 is the program to drive the system of claim 1, and is rejected on this
basis. The system as taught by Prokopenko inherently is driven by a program.

Claim 10 is rejected as applied to claim 9. The system as taught by Prokopenko
is inherently driven by a program read from a medium with recorded instructions.

With regard to claim 11, Prokopenko discloses:

An information processing apparatus comprising:

operation-information accepting means for accepting operation information from a user (column 7, lines 35-37; Prokopenko describes sending user information from a user to the avatar agent for processing); **signal-processing means for processing an input signal in accordance with a predetermined procedure, based on the operation information accepted by said operation-information accepting means** (column 7, lines 41-48; the avatar agent collects the data input by the user (via a remote control) based on the type of information); and

storage means for storing, as user information to be provided to a provider of said information processing apparatus, the operation information and information concerning the input signal (column 9, lines 44-47),

wherein the procedure is determined based on past user information for the user (column 7, lines 18-25; Prokopenko describes information from a past user being input by selecting an animation character on a screen. If the user is identified, past information would be used as part of the recommendation procedure)

With regard to Claim 12, Prokopenko discloses:

The apparatus of claim 11 with the addition of the ability to store the value of a parameter set by the user and a time that the parameter is set by the user (In column 9, lines 48-54; Prokopenko describes the user has requested a

particular day, which would correspond to a parameter, and a particular time that corresponds to that parameter)

With regard to claim 14, Prokopenko discloses:

An information processing apparatus according to claim 11, wherein said signal processing means is removable from said information processing apparatus (column 25, lines 44-48, Prokopenko discloses the application program, which would process the incoming signal, can be resident on a removable medium)

Claim 15 is the method of claim 11, and is rejected on this basis.

Claim 16 is the program to drive the system of claim 11, and is rejected on this basis. The system of Prokopenko is inherently driven by computer instructions.

Claim 17 is rejected as applied to claim 16. The system as taught by Prokopenko is inherently driven by a program read from a medium with recorded instructions.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in **Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966)**, that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows: (*See MPEP Ch. 2141*)

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- a. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art;
- b. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims in issue;
- c. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art; and
- d. Evaluating evidence of secondary considerations for indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

7. Claims 4-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over “Prokopenko et al, US Patent # 7188355” in view of “Schlack et al, US Patent # 7260823”.

With regard to claim 4, Prokopenko discloses:

A center processing apparatus according to claim 3 (see claim 3 rejection).

However, he fails to disclose the following:

wherein said selecting means includes determining means which calculates a variation in the user information and which determines whether or not the variation is greater than a predetermined threshold, and said selecting means classifies the users into predetermined groups based on the result of determination by said determining means.

Schlack, in his patent, discloses calculating variances in viewer behavior and placing viewers in predefined groups based on meeting specific behavioral thresholds (Column 26, line 64 - column 27, line; Schlack discusses the determining of a particular user/group by the use of thresholds. For example, based on how slowly or fast a particular person changes channels is a factor in determining what particular user is operating the TV)

A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have found it obvious to combine the teachings of Prokopenko and Schlack in order to recommend a programming schedule/viewer procedure based on the viewing habits of a particular viewer or viewer group. The advantage of such a system would have been to provide more targeted content and therefore more effective advertising.

Claim 5, as applied to claim 4, is the system of claim 4 with the added feature of recording the optimal procedures derived based on the specific group. Prokopenko discloses the feature of storing the results of a pattern list based on user actions that would define a group (column 11, lines 9-16; Prokopenko specifically discloses storing the results of a generalization algorithm).

With regard to claim 6, as applied to claim 4 Prokopenko discloses:

A center processing apparatus according to claim 4 (see claim 4 rejection), wherein said providing means includes:

basic part determining means which, based on the result of determination by said determining means, acquires one procedure from said procedure recording means, and which, based on the acquired procedure, determines a basic part of a function to be provided to the user (column 9, lines 59-65; Prokopenko describes determining a recommendation list to be provided to the user); and

unique part determining means which, based on the user information analyzed by said analyzing means, determines a part unique to the user in the function (column 10, lines 57-66; Prokopenko describes associating particular viewing habits with particular shows).

With regard to claim 7, Prokopenko, in view of Schlack discloses:

A center processing apparatus according to claim 4 (see claim 4 rejection).

Schlack, in his patent further teaches the updating of the threshold based on user information (column 30, lines 34-41; Prokopenko describes a rolling window of time in which, based on user interactions, raises or lowers the threshold)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to add this feature, as Schlack provides the motivation to do so. The advantage of doing this would have been to provide a more updated user profile.

8. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over “Prokopenko et al, US Patent # 7188355” in view of “Kondo, US Patent # 6381369”.

With regard to claim 13, Prokopenko discloses:

The information processing apparatus according to claim 11,

However, he fails to disclose the following:

wherein said signal processing means performs an image creating process by performing classification adaptive processing on an input information signal

Kondo, in his application does disclose this feature (Figure 7 and column 13, lines 63-67)

A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have found it obvious to combine these two references in order to decode signal streams with different resolutions. The advantage would have been the ability to view signals of different formats.

Contact

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARK D. FEATHERSTONE whose telephone number is (571)270-3750. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 5:00 PM M-F US Eastern.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vu Le can be reached on (571) 272-7332. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

E-Signed

/Mark Featherstone/
Examiner Art Unit 4157

/Vu Le/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 4157